## **CLAIMS**

1. A compound having the structure of compound 1:

- 5 2. A method of preparing the compound of claim 1, comprising: mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting the mixture with acid.
  - 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the reacting comprises adding acid to the mixture and heating.
- 10 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
  - 5. The method of claim 2, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

- A method of detecting NAD+, comprising:
   converting NAD+ to a fluorescent compound; and
   detecting the fluorescence of the fluorescent compound.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the fluorescent compound is

## 5 compound 1:

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- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the converting comprises:
  mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
  reacting the mixture with acid.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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5 12. A method of quantifying NAD+, comprising:
converting NAD+ to a fluorescent compound; and
measuring an amount of fluorescence of the fluorescent compound.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

- 5 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the converting comprises:
  mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
  reacting the mixture with acid.
  - 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
  - 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the acid comprising formic acid.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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5 18. A method of detecting an NAD+ utilizing enzyme, comprising: incubating the enzyme with NAD+ and a substrate for the enzyme; quantifying any remaining NAD+ by the method of claim 12.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

- 5 20. The method of claim 18, wherein the converting comprises:
  mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
  reacting the mixture with acid.
  - 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
  - 22. The method of claim 20, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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24. The method of claim 18, wherein the enzyme is PARP.

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25. A method of determining whether a compound is an inhibitor of an NAD+ utilizing enzyme, comprising:

comparing an amount of NAD+ consumed during reaction of the enzyme with a substrate for the enzyme, with and without the compound;

wherein the amount of NAD+ not consumed is measured by the method of claim 12.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

- 5 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the converting comprises:
  mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
  reacting the mixture with acid.
  - 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
  - 29. The method of claim 27, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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5 31. The method of claim 25, wherein the enzyme is PARP.

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32. The method of claim 27, wherein the enzyme is PARP.

33. A method of detecting a genetic deficiency in an NAD+ utilizing enzyme in a patient, comprising:

comparing an amount of NAD+ consumed during reaction of an enzyme from the patient with a substrate for the enzyme, with an amount of NAD+ consumed during reaction of a control enzyme with the substrate;

wherein the amount of NAD+ not consumed is measured by the method of claim 12.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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- 35. The method of claim 33, wherein the converting comprises:
  mixing NAD+ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
  reacting the mixture with acid.
- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
- 37. The method of claim 35, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

38. The method of claim 35, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:

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5 39. The method of claim 33, wherein the NAD+ utilizing enzyme is long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase.

40. A kit for detecting NAD+, comprising:a base,acetophenone; andan acid.

41. The kit of claim 40, wherein the base is a solution of KOH, and the acid comprises formic acid.

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42. A kit of claim 40, further comprising a solution containing a known amount of compound 1:

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43. A kit of claim 40, further comprising NAD+.

44. A kit for quantifying NAD+, comprising:

a base,

acetophenone;

an acid; and

a standard.

- 45. A kit of claim 44, wherein the standard is a solution containing a
- 10 known amount of NAD+.

46. A kit of claim 44, wherein the standard is a solution containing a known amount of compound 1:

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5 47. The kit of claim 44, wherein the base is a solution of KOH, and the acid comprises formic acid.

48. A kit for measuring the activity of an NAD+ utilizing enzyme, comprising:

a base,
acetophenone;
an acid; and

a solution containing a known amount of the NAD+ utilizing

enzyme.

15 49. The kit of claim 48, wherein the base is a solution of KOH, and

the acid comprises formic acid.

50. A kit of claim 48, further comprising a solution containing a known amount of compound 1:

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51. A kit of claim 48, further comprising NAD+.

52. A kit of claim 48, wherein the NAD+ utilizing enzyme is PARP.

53. A kit of claim 48, wherein the NAD+ utilizing enzyme is long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase.